recommended by the Executive; the other Territory will be left in such a condition as to be a ferpetual prohibition on Southern rights, which will be abanded without any security for their pretection. This must be the result, unless the South shall manifest an anion and firmness, more important at the present and measured strides to the Senate Chamber, and in one expectator is pleased to see the veteran wear perienced spectator is pleased to see the veteran wear on the subject of domestic slavery is a history of unmitigated insult and aggression, having for its object of domestic slavery is a history of unmitigated insult and aggression, having for its object of domestic slavery is a history of unmitigated insult and aggression, having for its object of domestic slavery is a history of unmitigated insult and aggression, having for its object of domestic slavery is a history of unmitigated insult and aggression, having for its object of domestic slavery is a history of unmitigated insult and injury.

The history of Northero action for ten years past, on the subject of domestic slavery is a history of unmitigated insult and aggression, having for its object. The period of the subject of domestic slavery is a history of unmitigated insult and aggression, having for its object. The period of fugitive slaver, contrary to all the duties of good and measured strides to the Senate Chamber, and in pure strict and injury.

tion and the Union from dissolution. the question is not put at once. The majority know. sertain there will be no outbreak at the South.

of slavery, not only in the newly acquired Territories, when he stated the law or compact to be unconstitu- in the North. tional which provided for the admission of three more would not halt as they now do, for a single instant, did this majority of Northern members not feel some them. They do not believe it can be done. They believe that you are divided in the South in sentiment. They say, the South has talked about separ-ation and disunion, that it is all stuff and nonsense, dent's chair, and joined hands. What a moment that a proclamation, as was done by Gen. Jackson; but ers; that if Messrs. Calhoun, Mangum, Mason, Davis, Toombs, Clingman, Burt, and other leading memseats and return home to their constituents, in consequence of any act being passed by Congress, as they Government will act promptly, arrest and confine them in the Capitol until all is quiet, not allowing them to go home after threatening to excite rebel-These are facts. These things the North rely appointed. upon, for they do not believe the South are in earnest; so far from it, they believe it to be the mere braggadocia of a few dissatisfied Southern politicians. This shows the importance of the people of the Southern States acting together at this time, and meeting in a desire to save the Union, if it can be saved by a slavery, or at any rate to prevent its extension. us declaration from that body, of what the been decided upon by the President and his Cabinet. for in putting down any attempts to dissolve the command the respect and admiration which her com,) will be ordered to that section of the country sons so much desire she may always possess.

Hillsborough Democrat. try to sustain the General Gonvernment, should it found necessary to arrest any of the parties who take part in what the Government may proclaim to be treasonable to the Union."

MESSRS. FOOTE AND BORLAND. at reconciliation between Senators Foote and Borland, we make the following brief statement on

proper authority:
The meeting between those gentlemen was accidental and altogether friendly; and the conversation commenced in a spirit and in terms entirely courteous and kind. As the conversation progressed, it grew cornest and excited. From the nature of the subject talked of, language was used by one of them which was taken as offensive by the other, and blows ensued. ment afterwards the heat of temper subside and each of the gentlemen felt and expressed deep regret at the occurrence; and when this was represented to both, by common friends, they mutually and at once declared their unchanged respect and kind regard for each other, and, upon meeting a short time afterwards, expressed these sentiments in person, and were fully restored to the relations of cordial friendship which had before subsisted between them.

We were surprised to hear a few days clear of authoritie source, that it was currently the erter affect, North Caroline, that our Legisland a law levying a tax of \$10 on every linguises.

a few days aince, vin: that he should vate for the admission of California at once, with her present boundaries, and as a separate question, independent of all the other issues of vital importance to the South. These considerations, in connection with the fact, that the infamous and dammable speech of Seward has been warmly welcomed by many of the leading and influential Whig supers at the North, incline us to the reluctant spinion that the South have but little to agreet from an adjustment of the present difficulties by Congress. It is a fixed fact, that Culifornia will be admitted, with the "Executive Proviso" utterty axoluding the South with her property from that Territors—and we have great fears that the other questions of california at once, with her property in the property of the south with her property of the securities of the south. It common with other than the security of the South. It common with the shear the North, incline us to the reluctant appears at the North, incline us to agree from an adjustment of the present difficulties by Congress. It is a fixed fact, that Culifornia will be admitted, with the "Executive Proviso" utterty axoluding the South with her property from that Territors—and we have great fears that the other question, independent of the South. It common with the property from the fact, that callifornia will be admitted, with the "Executive Proviso" utterty axoluding the South with her property from that Territors—and we have great fears that the other question, independent of the South. It common with the property from the fact, the callifornia will be described. And we have great fears that the other question, and you will be earningly then either, is discussed with the south, then the fact, the fact, then the f ory and we have great fears that the other quesefforts to keep it erect; and the stranger will be disis will be left unsettled, and that, by the non-action appointed, even if the more observant and more ex-

the following letter from Washington to the His cheek is pallid. His clothes hang loosely upon of the Constitution itself. the following letter from Washington to the his cheek is pallid. His clothes nang locally upon the letter from Washington to the his feeble frame. His step is not firm. But look in their midst, with agents and emissaries scattered in their midst, with agents and emissaries scattered throughout the South, for the purpose of seducing southern Convention. If we do not wish to lose glows in his head, and you will see that intellect is throughout the South, for the purpose of seducing and kidnapping our slaves. by a tame submission, and to be utterly crushed burning bright within him. Note him in his seat in only in the territories and the District of Colum- the august Senate Chamber. Sombre, silent, and Sia, but in the States themselves, the South must solitary, he sits apart, rarely relaxing into a smile, meet in Covention at Nashville, and impress the dominant majority at the North with a belief that she is firm and united. How little is to be expected from in the exercise. But rouse that massive mind; and "Southern President," may be gathered from the then, all men, all parties, bow before the genius that imations of his purpose to establish a military pol- has illuminated our annals and defended our Constithe delegates from Southern States with the military but we thank God that such a man as he is still livower of the Government. It is mortifying to know ing to remind us that there are duties that rise entirethat some Southern papers have lent a favorable consideration to such a proposed stretch of power. We
are more than ever convinced that the Nashville Convention can alone save the South from utter degrada
ly above party.

And now for John C. Calhoun! The last time we
saw Mr. Calhoun was on a cold day in December,
as, with his closely buttoned surrout, (for he wore no

cloak,) he rapidly walked to the capitol. His step "This eternal speechifying does not amount to was firm-his form erect-his eye bright as a star in nuch. It only delays action, and I am afraid when a moonless sky. Glorious Calhoun! we differ from that action comes, it will amount to little that can give thee in some things; and yet we admire and venerate the so called "Wilmot proviso." satisfaction to the Southern States. You may rely thee. Here, now, is a purely intellectual man. He apon it, the South need expect nothing towards satis- worships his favorite studies; cares nothing for the fying their just demands from this Congress. The festive board; eats sparingly; and luxuriates either debate will be continued from day to day, and from in elucidating some difficult problem or speaking to week to week, and, when it ceases, a bill admitting chosen friends of his darling South, her duty and her California will pass both Houses. It would pass the destiny. Mr. Calhoun's conversational powers are House of Representatives at any hour they choose to extraordinary. He talks easily, elegantly, and with in excluding her citizens from the privilege of carryvote upon it in less than sixty minutes, by an over- exquisite clearness. His friends love him not so welming majority. There is only one reason why much for his cause, as for the manner in which he sustains his cause. He is an unexceptionably moral and feel that they have the power to do this, but some man. His severe tastes and stern example have made ject of slavery, either in the States, Territories, or of them are timid—they are afraid of the immediate consequences. They do not wish to rush the matter until they see their way more clear—until they are unquestionably independent. And they are no and any legislation on toriously brave and thorough-going in whatever they "I wish to impress upon your readers a very im- undertake. We do not especially admire their exportant fact, and I assure you solemnly, that it is a amples, but we should like to see the North imitating is by resisting "at all hazards and to the last exfact, well known to all here, who are conversant with South Carolina in two things, at least; and those are, tremity," any attempt to violate that equality. the sentiments of a majority of the Northern mem- in sending none but her best men to Congress, and admit California, and to prevent the further extension reflect credit upon themselves and their constitutional rights, and in the present crisis, last session we advocated the passage of the Lunatic This is the secret of southern ascendency at Washbut Mr. Seward spoke the sentiments of the majority, ington, so much complained of by shallow politicians

Since the assembling of the present session of lave States from the Territory of Texas. They Congress, each of these aged men has spoken on the and consider the "mode and measure of redress." slave question. Mr. Webster and Mr. Clay have taken a high and patriotic ground for the Union, at doubt about the true Southern sentiments and design. all hazards, and under all circumstances. They spoke They are fearful you may be in earnest, though they like men who felt that they had but a brief time to do not believe you are. Still there is a doubt about live; and they pleaded for the continuance of the bond it, which might make the immediate admission of which unites these States with the impassioned elo-California dangerous, and they prefer waiting. Mr. quence of auld lang zyne. Mr. Calhoun paid an un-Seward honestly expresed the contempt which the usual tribute to the Union by rising to disavow a North feel on the subject of your separating from suspicion to the effect, that he favored disunion.

and mere wind. That the Southern people have no idea of anything of the kind; that the South could agitated them! How, as each scanned the worn not be driven off if the North was to do their best to features of the other, their minds reverted back to the get rid of them and the cursed institution of slavery scenes through which they had passed, and forward to the Future, in which others would be called to fill through their delegates in Congress, who are kicking the perilous positions from which they are about to up a rumpus in Washington only to gain a little pop-ularity and reputation; that the North should vote enlisted the affection of their friends, or wielded so them down at once, and have done with it; and that much influence upon the nation at large. They have ever after they will be as quiet as lambs; that if any seen the country in its early youth, and have assisted attempt at disunion is made it will be put down by its growth to prosperity with the jealous care of confiding parents. Two of them at least were foremost if the South should go further than is expected or in support of the last war with Great Britain; and believed at the North, than they dare go, then troops Mr. Webster sealed his devotion to the country by and volunteers will enter such Southern States his memorable speech against nullification in 1833. as are troublesome, and side with the friends of the They have often differed and sometimes harshly and Union in restoring peace, and hanging the ringlead- vehemently; but age has calmed their passions, and diminished their prejudices; and they now stand upon tion when assembled, and published in the newspathe verge of that bourne whence no traveller returns, pers generally. bers of either House should attempt to leave their and look with just pride upon the great country they are about to leave to Freedom and to the world-the bond of whose Union is strengthened by the attrition T. Clark, Dr. Josiah Lawrence, William S. Battle, of opinions, and so enabled to defy the attempts of William Parker, Col. David Williams, William J. its opponents to weaken or to sunder it. May these Armstrong, Gen. J. Barnes, Larry D. Farmer, John veteran statesmen live many years, to see all their G. Williams, John Gardner, Wright Edmondson. honest hopes fulfilled and all their honest fears dis- William Ellis, John Y. Moore, Tilman Eagles, John Pennsylvanian.

MR. VENABLE'S SPEECH. We present our readers Venable, and do not hesitate to say it does honor alike W. S. Baker, Lamon Dunn, Reddin Pittman, Jesse to the cause he advocates, to his District and to him-Convention at Nashville; for while there is any self. It is full, explicit, yet concise and to the point. doubt in the Northern mind that the South are, or are He takes an able review of the causes of disaffection not divided, no justice or forbearance will be shown existing between the Northern and Southern sections. towards the Southern States by Northern Legisla- showing conclusively that the fault is not to be attribtures, or people, or by Congress. The people of the uted to us but to those fanatics who, urged on either South should act decidedly in favor of that Convention. Its objects are peace, unity of sentiment, and cal power, endeavor to overthrow the institution of

What a contrast does this speech present to that of Southern States demand. If the Convention debate his colleague Mr. Stanly, who has the audicity to asthe matter peaceably the Executive will not interfere, sert that the South has nothing to complain of-that further than what has already been understood to have the talk of aggressions on her rights is all nonsense! The President will issue a Proclamation about the man to do his duty and stand up boldly in her defence. 90th of May, calling upon all the citizens of the With the spirit of the traitor he turns in his embittered South to be on their guard, not to be led astray, or wrath upon her true friends, and attempts to defame ganized by calling Sampson Boon to the Chair, and take any part in the Convention if its design shall and to ridicule them. It is a pity that North Carolitake a treasonable direction. A military force will na should be subjected to this mortification-but it is be ordered to the neighborhood of Nashville, and in accordance with what we were once driven to say, Gen. Scott, (who has expressed his willingness to that her ruling political spirit as evinced by the course mand the troops, and to co-operate with Gen. of such men as Stanly and others, was too submissive

SUPERIOR COURT FOR ORANGE. The suit between Dowd and Hanks was disposed of last week, the verdict of the jury being twenty shillings damages in favor of the former. As the damages are less than To correct all misapprehension that may have arisen in the public mind, from the many and more or less ages, and the recovery is therefore merely nominal. Of Cumberland.

That we have a strength of the recent misunderstanding and many witnesses, to the number of thirty and upwards, were in attendance; and the whole of one day, Wed- the democrats of New Hanover county have honored nesday, was consumed in examination of the evidence. our fellow-townsman, Hon. Jas. C. Dobbin, by ex-On Thursday the counsel on both sides were engaged in speaking, and at about 8 o'clock P. M. the Judge

amount of damages demanded by the plaintiff, the warm personal attachment elicited from the friends of both parties, all tended to produce interest and excitement. The ingenuity of opposing counsel was taxed to the highest, and much learning and eloquence were displayed during the progress of the suit. Messrs.

The democracy of Cumberland, but at the same time pledge ourselves to support the nominee of the Convention with energy, whoever he may be.

The Chairman appointed the following delegates:

D. J. McAlister, Jas. McKethan, Thos. Johnson, to the highest, and much learning and eloquence were displayed during the progress of the suit. Messrs.

G. W. Pegram, Andrew Dewar, Silas Douglas, J. C.

Our townsman, Hon. James C. Dobbin, (it will be seen by the proceedings in another column) was named as the preferred candidate for the office of Governor of North Caroline by the column of the colu Governor of North Carolina by the democrate of New

We have no deabt that Mr. Dobbin will accept the pomination, should it be the pleasure of the perple to nominate him in convent on. At the m time, he has no aspirations, and we will souch for it, he will give a serdial support to any other candida Mr. Reid, of Rockingham was and

DISL AT BUILDINGS (4)

They countenance and support a venal press, filled

with matter defamatory of the South and Southern They publish and circulate in our midst, incendiary ramphlets and hand-bills, magnifying the evils of

horrors, a servile insurrection. They propose to violate public faith and constitutional obligation, by abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia.

They seek to violate the constitution by abolishing the slave trade among the States. Not content with this, they propose to exclude the South from the enjoyment and exercise of her just rights in the Territories, acquired by the common blood and treasure of the Nation, by the adoption of

Be it resolved by the people of Edgecombe, that we believe there is a settled purpose on the part of a large portion of the North, to degrade and disgrace the South, by making odious discriminations against her, among whom we "live," and with whom we "daiing their property into our newly acquired possessions.

Resolved, That Congress, in our opinion, possesses no constitutional power to legislate upon the sub-

Resolved, That this Union is a union of equals and any legislation on the part of Congress which destroys that equality, destroys the Union itself; and the only way in which the Union can be preserved,

Resolved, That our friendship is unimpaired, tothey have our hearty thanks. Resolved, That we believe the time for action has

arrived, when it is necessary for the South to meet together in council, consult for the common safety, Resolved, That regarding the Convention proposed to be held at Nashville, (Ten.) on the first Monday in June next, as intended to enable the people of the South to take counsel, as to the best and most effectual means of resisting the aggressions of the North,

the Union, we invite our sister counties of this Congressional district to meet us in convention at Nashville, (N. C.) on the day of April next, for the purpose of sending delegates to said Convention. Resolved, That we approve of the proposition to hold a Convention in Raleigh on the 20th April next, to appoint two delegates to represent the State at large in the Nashville (Ten.) Convention.

Resolved, That thirty-four delegates (two from each captain's district) he appointed, to represent this county, in the Nashville (N. C.) Convention. Resolved, That seventeen delegates (one from each aptain's district) be appointed to represent this coun-

ty, in the Convention at Raleigh. Resolved, That a committee of four, be appointed to aid the Chairman in the appointment of delegates. Whereupon the Chair appointed Messrs. Joshua Macnair, said committee

Resolved, That a copy of the proceedings and resolutions of this meeting, be sent to the Hon. W. P. For your health and prosperity in life you have the Mangum of the Senate, our Representative in Congress from this district, and to the Nashville Conven-The following persons were appointed delegates un-

der the 8th Resolution, (viz:) Messrs. Col. Henry A. Vines, Dr. P. Sugg, Col. C. Killebrew, Spencer L. Hart, Moses Baker, Wright Barnes, Wm. Thigpen, Kenneth Thigpen, William R. Cherry, Wilson Howard, Col. Charles Mabry, Benjamin Batts, Dr. C. Knight, Charles Harrison, James S. Battle, Theophilus Atkinson, and John R. Pitt.

And the following under the 9th, (viz:) Messrs. William F. Dancy, Duncan Ferguson, Jesse Mercer, Col. J. W. Farmer, Col. Robert Bynum, Rufus Ed. portions, of the State; and it seeks to divert public mondson, Charles Vines, Bolling Barron, Baker attention from Central Whigism and its doings, by Staton, Jesse C. Knight, J. J. Pippen, Col. H. Ward, John Lawrence, H. B. Bryan, John F. Speight, Dr. J. Rives and Richard Bynum. JAMES S. BATTLE, CA'n.

JOHN L. BRIDGERS, Sec'y.

MEETING IN CUMBERLAND.

Agreeably to notice, a portion of the Democratic party, in the county of Cumberland, assembled at the Town Hall in Fayetteville, on the 21st inst. and or-On motion, the following preamble and resolutions

were unanimously adopted: Whereas, in accordance with a long and well approved custom of the democratic party of North Carolina, it has been proposed to hold a State Democrate Convention at the city of Raleigh, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for that party for the office Governor, therefore this meeting resolve-

such a Convention at the place named, and recomend the 13th day of May as a suitable time.

pressing their preference for him as the candidate of the Central Road or not-at any rates our course the democratic party for Governor at the ensuing elecdelivered his charge to the jury, who did not render tion. That we most cordially respond to those sentheir verdict until the next day after dinner.

The extraordinary nature of the suit, the heavy feelings of the democracy of Cumberland, but at the

displayed during the progress of the suit. Messrs. Haughton, Jackson and Norwood appeared for the plaintiff; and Messrs. Steedman, Waddell and Grapham for the defendant.

Hills and Grapham of the defendant.

Hills and Grapham of the defendant.

On motion, resolved, That the chair he empowered to fill vacancies that may occur; and that any delegate who may be emble to attend, he requested to report to the chairman, that he may supply the vacancy.

On motion, resolved, that the thanks of this mesting be tendered to the Chairman and On motion, resolved, that these pro-liabed in the North Carolinian and W irman and Socretary.

under this head the Bogistes of a recoult date per-spector are Editorially which he not only oride of the ole field first to last, but which does grow fainties.

We are charged with having pendered to sections rejudices, and with having so acted on various occu-The following from that paper, will furnish an idea of the general charges and misrepresentations con taned in the Editorial alluded to:

"It is well known that, when measures, in which our own towns people, and the citizens of our own county—those among whom the Editor of the "Stan-dard" lives, with whom he daily associates, and from whom he derives, at least, some of his support—were deeply interested, have been proposed and advocated in our Legislature, opposition has been offered to their passage, on the ground that it was for the benefit of "the Centre," and sometimes they have nearly, if not entirely, failed, through the bitter prejudices en-gendered by such unfair, unjust, and unpatriotic apcale as weekly appear in the columns of the "Stan-

The Register then adds:

"We would ask any highminded man to say, gratitude-but no, we will have done with this stantly pandering to a silly prejudice against his unslavery, rendering the slave discontented with his condition and tending to produce that worst of all their interests and promotive of their welfare?"

Now what are the facts? . While a member of the Legislature from this County, we voted on all occasions, to the best of our knowledge, for the benefit of our constituents; and our votes were uniformly in accordance with our sentiments as expressed in this paper at the time; and the Editor of the Register is the first man to charge to the contrary. We introduced into the Commons, as the Journals will show, the first Resolution enquiring into the expediency of In view of these numerous acts of insult and ag- erecting an Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb; we ser- he has nothing to lose. ved on the Committee that reported the bill for the purpose, and we voted for the bill. Did that show a disposition to injure " our own towns people "-those ly associate"? Again: At the same session, as the Journals will show, the bill for enclosing the Capitol was defeated in the Commons. If was regarded as dead for that session, at least; but soon after the vote was announced, at our request, as we remember distinctly, a Western member who had voted with the majority, moved to reconsider the bill. It was reconsidered, laid upon the table, and subsequently Times that we can beat him with his own weapons. passed into a law. We voted for it from first to last. It makes no odds where a man was born, so he be standing" by Gen. Cass. That distinguished Senate Does that argue opposition on our part to the interests true now, as the Times is not, to Southern rights and a few days since, said : of our "unoffending neighbors "? Again: At the to North Carolina. Asylum bill, and also took ground for the Central Road, the building of which the Register regards as of the first importance to this region of country, and union. He treats Northern aggressions, as Mr. been fulfilled, is thus suddenly called from its resting to Raleigh especially. True, we advocated all these measures, not as Raleigh or Wake county measures, but because we believed they were either in accordance with the public demands, or calculated to ad- Canferon, Boylan, Watson and others-by what au- the story, and I presume believed it. But he should vance the interests and welfare of the people gener- thority? Have they authorized him to advocate sub- have ascertained the facts before he thus summoned and of enforcing a compliance on their part, with their ally; and in taking this course, so far at least as the constitutional obligations, and thereby of preserving Central Road is concerned, we assumed no ordinary responsibility, as the Revister well knows. have lost by it in a pecuniary sense, and not only that, but friends who were once cordial, and who stood by us when we first took charge of this paper and in the midst of our heaviest difficulties, have become estranged. The following extract from a letter from a friend in the West, received but a few days

that the Central Rail Road will be built. I am not. in the premises. It will entail a tax on my property and that of my posterity, without any equivalent benefit. I have to submit to it, and must prepare to meet the tax-gath-Barnes, Jo. J. Pippen, Reddin Pittman and Ralph E. erer when the time comes, however unpleasant it may be. I have been highly gratified in reading the Standard, and am sorry to quit it; yet it has to be so.

since, will speak for itself so far as this point is con-

This subscriber discontinued simply because we expressed our gratification that all the Stock in the Central Road had been taken; and we had lost some two hundred subscribers before this, solely on the ground of our advocacy, at the last session, of the charter for said Road. And yet the Register is just, so fair, so "high-minded" as to hold us up to the people here as an enemy to their interests and the District of Columbia, for instance, by act of Con-

to escape detection. It fears the exposures that we can make, and expect to make in some future number, of the manner in which the Central Whig Power is banded together, and the offices it has appropriated and monopolized, to the neglect and detriment of other charging that the Standard is operating by its course to the injury of the people of Raleigh. Such a device will not succeed.

More hereafter.

Speaking of subscribers-which we have done or ly in reply to the allegations of the Register, and not with any view to create sympathy for ourselves -we may as well give a leaf or so from the other page. Just as we were writing this article we received the following brief but conclusive compliment is to meet aggressions upon their rights and violafrom a friend in Pitt County:

eredit, and oblige your friend, &c."

up to 1857. He is decidedly opposed, if we are not tion that they are Disunionists, or agitators for the That we fully appreciate the necessity of holding mistaken, to the act chartering the Central Road; sake of agitation, or for the sake of party, is grossly but unlike our Western friend above alluded to, he untrue. We hope the Recorder will think of these That twenty-eight delegates be appointed by our does not proscribe us because we favored that measthings dispassionately and without prejudice, and Chairman, to attend that Convention from the county ure. Such a course is the farthest thing possible then do justice to those of his fellow-citizense who from his thoughts. We know it.

County. We do not know whether he is in favor of regard to it has had no effect on him :

thing he bought on credit, or returned any thing he borrowed. On one occasion, however, he borrowed some plank from one of his neighbors, and, contrary to all expectation, some months after he brought some plank to pay up the loan, of an inferior quality, however. His neighbor glad to get any thing, in the shape of pay, unloaded it, and on measuring found it to lack a number of fact—but took it. The old man, having done what he considered something extra in returning any of it, exclaimed with a look of

prosphing Democratic Convention. We have doubt though we have never had the pleasure knowing him personally, that the disting

Lemay, N. C. Star,

These are the prominent agitators. There are some smaller slave holders in the State who, as they are not so deeply interested, nor fearful for the institution, and have never lost so many by their escaping to the North, of course do not make so much noise about it

We present the above as a specimen of the organism ments resorted to by the Submissionists in this State.

We were requested a week or two since, by a prominent Whig of this City, to give a list of the Editors in this State who are preaching submission to Northern aggressions, with a statement of their cience itself, as wise and good men have striven to the contemplation of the great science itself, as wise and good men have striven to the contemplation of the great science itself, as wise and good men have striven to contemplation of the great science itself, as wise and good men have striven to contemplation of the great science itself, as wise and good men have striven to contemplation of the great science itself, as wise and good men have striven to contemplation of the great science itself, as wise and good men have striven to contemplate the contemplation of the great science itself, as wise and good men have striven to contemplate the contemplation of the great science itself, as wise and good men have striven to contemplate the contemplation of the great science itself, as wise and good men have striven to contemplate the contemplation of the great science itself, as wise and good men have striven to contemplate the contemplation of the great science itself, as wise and good men have striven to contemplate the contemplation of the great science itself, as wise and good men have striven to contemplate the contemplation of the great science itself. We present the above as a specimen of the argubirth-places and of certain causes which have influ-enced them to their present course; but as the matter looked a little personal, and was liable to be regarded ect, by asking the "Standard" one question-" What as somewhat discourteous to the Profession, we deought to be thought of an individual who, by con- clined doing so. Now, however, we have a right responsibility. Views more comprehensive, comprehensive, comprehensive, comprehensive, comprehensive, comprehensive, comprehensive, comprehensive, comprehensive, compreh in self-defence to say what we choose in this regard.

The Times has called for comparisons, and he can in greater dignity of thought, have seldom graced in greater dignity of thought. have them.

> against the Nashville Convention, and who avow, by their course, their readiness to submit to any and all aggressions rather than dissolve the Union, are all Whigs, as follows:

Raboteau, Times, owns no slaves-never did own any, and never expects to, so far as we know. He can, and do critical justice to a discourse so replete will therefore, preach submission with perfect safety, as

tive of Connecticut. Ditto as in Raboteau. · Heartt, Hillsborough Recorder, also a native Connecticut. Ditto also as in Raboteau.

These gentlemen print mainly for the Quakers, whose opinions on the Slavery question are well known. Brown, Wilmington Chronicle, a native of Rhode

But this is no way to treat a grave question. We only adopt it in self-defence, and to show the slang and false charges of a small order against his

The Times endeavors to create the impression that the large slaveholders of the State are indifferent to never owned a slave," &c. I never said this. It is the present state of things, and opposed to Southern one of the unfounded stories whose functions having Stanly does, as pretty much of a humbug; and would place for some purpose, I know not what. It is an leave the inference that, as yet, the South has nothing of importance to complain of. He speaks for mission in their name! Never! We know that Dr. Watson is in favor of the Nashville Convention, Representatives, and, in effect, to the bar of the comand we have reason to believe that Mr. Boylan is try. The charge, sir, places me in the position of a also. As to the views of the other gentlemen, whose also. As to the views of the other gentlemen, whose names have thus been dragged into the public prints by the Editor of the Times, we know nothing; but habits. I cast no reflections upon the South then, a we have no doubt that when they wish to commit at any other time." their rights and interests as slaveholders into the hands of Mr. Raboteau, they will duly apprize him 14th; and yet in the Republic of the 20th Mr. Sunand the public of it, and at the same time furnish ly's Speech appears, deliberately prepared by himself, him with a power of attorney, regularly and legally in which this charge is repeated against Gen. Cas. "You seem to be much gratified in the prospect made out, so that no one may question his authority without explanation of any sort! He did that ger

this conduct on the part of the Times. The Editor in his printed speech to set the matter right. This, is engaged just now in shielding Gen. Taylor, in re- we suppose, is another specimen of Mr. Stank's electing Gov. Manly, in sustaining Edward Stanly, liberality and fairness. Gen. Cass's statement has and in following John Kerr and Henry W. Miller; put him rather "in a fix," as a distinguished Whig and he will carry out this engagement, happen what of this State would say; and we guess he will say may. In so doing, his course will be necessarily a there. little odd in itself, and calculated rather to excite ridicule than to provoke indignation; for we are seldom indignant at an echo, inclined to laugh though we be at the tin canister rattling at the dog's tail. The Editor may talk about his willingness to " resist" on some future occasion, when slavery is abolished in gress; but no one believes him. He who surrenders But the Register's object is too apparent in all this the gates of the citadel, and abuses those who would defend them, will hardly give battle when the enemy is within the walls.

We respectfully submit that our venerable coten porary of the Hillsborough Recorder ought not to lotte on the 23d of next month. The meeting wa permit himself to characterize the advocates of the Nashville Convention in this State as "violent" or L. E. Thompson, A. J. Cansler, V. A. McBee, J. "inconsiderate" men; or to arrogate to the oppo- M. Newson, and A. W. Burton, Esquires. nents of that measure all the "moderation," "conservatism" and "patriotic feeling." The advocates of that Convention are as much devoted to the Union ing, in our paper to-day. Edgecombe never more as North Carolinians ought to be, and to preserve without being in earnest. She has spoken out of it in its purity and original spirit, they are ready this vital question, in a manner and with a tone also to sacrifice every thing but their vital interests and gether worthy of her in her palmiest and prouder their honor as a people. They believe the surest days. way to save the Union, and to render it worthy of the regards and the affection of all for ages to come, tions of the Constitution at once-not by force of "DEAR SIR: Below you have my check on the arms, but by warnings, arguments, facts, remonstran-Bank of the State for \$20. Place the same to my ces, addressed to the stronger party as by one man and in one voice. Hence they are in favor of the This pays in advance for our Pitt County friend Nashville Convention. The charge or the insinuafavor that Convention. Simple justice is all they ask.

RUTHERFORDTON BANNER. Franklin J. Wilson. Esq., has withdrawn from the Editorial department of this super, in a neat valedictory which appears in the last number. Mr. Wilson had been connects "DEAR SIR: To prevent you, as far as I can, the last number. Mr. Wilson had been connected from being B. Holden (beholden) to any body, I enclose you \$10 to pay for your valuable paper, the Standard, to September, 1850. Many of your subscribers, when they pay up as large a debt as this, have feelings, I fear, akin to those of an old Irishthe Whig patrons of the paper had objected to the man I once knew. He scarcely ever paid for any in high terms of Mr. Wilson's talents as a writer, as well as of his moral worth, and expresses sincer regret at having to part with him. It will be seen by an advertisement in another col-

thing ex- that city have held a meeting and resolved to give pugit to "drive every traitor of" that Convention exultation, there now, I think that descrees a trait;" the delegates a cordial welcome, and natertain them to the Comperison river, " We call upon the Section the Comperison of the Comperison We hope to see our Caldwell friend at the ap- at a supper, from which spiritness liquors shall be to stand by us in this matter, without respect to per-

The amendment of the Constitution of Pennsylva, such man, in Indiana, as will man others the providing for the chains of Judgesty the page Griffith J. Holler, Bartlett Shipp, and others the providing for the chain of Judgesty the page Griffith J. Holler, Bartlett Shipp, and others the providing for the chain of Judgesty the page 15 the conior Editor of that providing the chain of the page 15 the conior Editor of the page 15 t ple, passed the House deslivers he said the the Action Markets are feature and a feature and a feet between the people is all their power and a feet and a feet a feet and a feet a feet and a feet a fe

of the evening's entertainment, was a masterly and beautiful production. As a composition, the Republic of Letters might with pride accept it as a substantial and elegant contribution. But the ornament and graces of rhetoric excellence were neither its only, nor its paramount recommendation. Remarkable at was the classic simplicity and purity of its diction, the rhymph-like harmony of its periods, and the appositences of its illustrations, these shining ments formed but the jewelled setting of far worthier and loftier attributes. A singular feature in performance. North, of course do not make so much noise about it of the sort, it was summanly appropriate to the occurrence, Devereux, Cameron, Johnson, Pettigrew, Collins, Boylan, Watson, the Burgwins, and others we might name.

Raleigh Times.

Or the sort, it was summanly appropriate to the occurrence in that it was pointedly addressed to those whom its import chiefly controlled or that it discussed themes germane to the Medical art; but avoiding the beaten level of Medical art; but avoiding the beaten level of com-mon-place, easy counsels and admonitions, and never admitted into its inner temple—sought to kindle laudable incentives to manly effort, inspire an honorable ambition, and impress with a just sense of individua similar occasion. And not the least beautiful of the flowers of eloquence scattered with a profuse hand The Editors in this State who are most clamorous among the spell-enchanted recipients, was the exhon among the spell-enchanted recipients, was the exhortation, so simply yet sublimely urged, to connect with professional objects and the hope of an immortal name, the holier aspirations that regard another world, and that faith which, ennobling all things here, secures salvation for a life eternal. Would that it were in the power of the writer to analyze just thought; so harmoniously enlivened with pur and disaffected sentiment, and so brilliantly irradia. ed with a glow of fervor, that transporting and invig-Dimock, North State Whig, Stanly's organ-a na- orating the chaste delivery of the speaker, transfe its earnest eloquence into his declamation, and in his manner lent the address a superadded force and effect altogether indescribable. Professor McPheeters ha won new and fadeless laurels. Around brows so de Swaim and Sherwood, Greensborough Patriot. serving honors delight to entwine themselves, and may the wreath which his present success has obtained, prove the harbinger of further and still bright. er conquests."

MR. STANLY IN "A FIX."

Mr. Stanly, who is famous, when excited, for low political opponents, has recently been brought up "all

" A gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Stanta atterly disavow. I do not arraign the motives of the gentleman who has thus arraigned me. He had heard me, not in the heat of an excited contest, but in the cool hours of legislation, to the bar of the House of of the South, and free from offences which they commit. All this is as contrary to my feelings as to my

These remarks were made by Gen. Cass on the tleman injustice-put in his mouth sentiments which Party, and nothing but party, is at the bottom of he denied and "utterly disavowed," and then refused

LINCOLN COUNTY.

The proceedings of the Southern Rights Meeting in old Lincoln were received too late to be published to-day, but they shall appear in our next. It was meeting of the citizens of that noble County with out respect to party. Major Hell, Esq. presided, " sisted by Capt. T. R. Shuford and Gen. Daniel Sergle as Vice Presidents, and A. W. Burton and V.A. McBee, Esquires, as Secretaries. Sound and able Resolutions were offered by William Lander, Esq. which were adopted, and seventy Delegates were appointed to the District Convention to be held in Charaddressed in an eloquent manner by William Lander

We invite the attention of the friends of South ern rights to the proceedings of the Edgecombe Meet

LENOIR COUNTY.

A large and enthusiastic Southern Rights Meeting was held in Kinston, on the 19th instant, and strong Resolutions adopted. Jesse Lassiter, Esq. presided assisted by Joseph R. Croom and Geo. W. Venter as Vice Presidents, and Messrs. William Robinson and R. W. King as Secretaries. Twenty Delegate were appointed to the Newbern Convention, to select Delegates to the Nashville Convention. The Meeting was addressed in eloquent terms by the Hon. William H. Washington, and George S. Stevenson and John N. Washington, Esquires. Lenoir is one of the Counties mis-represented the House by Edward Stanly. We shall

proceedings of this Meeting in our next.

THE "STAR" AND MR. STANLY. The Raleigh Star, in a recent article, after vindicating the propriety of the Nashville Convention adds: " In our judgment, nothing tends more to gin encouragement to the fanatics, than the captions jections and denunciations which Southern men dulge in against the friends of the Southern Conrel tion." Why, then, is the Star silent about the h Mr. Stanly not only avows it as his determination pose upon us—not only endoavors to make it apper that the Shuth has not been seriously wronged, he he expresses the opinion that the people of Nashrills and a marker officer but we fortest.